	If No proceed to 7 (b); if Yes skip basin-type BMPs	to question 8 and do not consider earthen						
	(b) Assess infiltration of an infiltration BMP that is used in conjunction with biofiltration. Include infiltration losses from biofiltration, if biofiltration is feasible.			☐Complete				
	(use 24 hr WQV)							
	•	< 20% (do not consider this BMP combination)						
	20% - 50%							
	50% - 90% >90%							
	Is at least 90 percent infiltration of to 7(c).	estimated? If Yes proceed to 13. If No proceed	∐Yes	□No				
	(c) Assess infiltration of biofiltration with combinations with remaining approved earthen BMPs using water quality volumes based on the drain time of those BMPs. This assessment will be used in subsequent BMP selection matrices.							
	Earthen Detention Basin Earthen Austin SF							
	(use 48 hr WQV)	(use 48 hr WQV)	Comple	ete				
	< 20% 20% - 50%	< 20% 20% - 50%						
	> 50%	> 50%						
8.	Continue to Question 8 Identifying BMPs based on the Target Design Constituents							
	(a) Does the project discharge to a water body that has been placed on the 303-d list or has had a TMDL adopted? If "No," use Matrix A to select BMPs, consider designing to treat 100% of the WQV, then skip to question 12.			□No				
	If Yes, is the identified pollutant(s) considered a Targeted Design Constituent (TDC) (check all that apply below)?							
	sediments	copper (dissolved or total)						
	phosphorus	lead (dissolved or total)						
	nitrogen	zinc (dissolved or total)						
		general metals (dissolved or total) ³						
		nent the only TDC? If Yes, use Matrix A to select 12. Otherwise, proceed to question 9.	∐Yes	□No				

³ General metals include cadmium, nickel, chromium, and other trace metals. Note that selenium and arsenic are not metals. Mercury is a metal, but is considered later during BMP selection, under Question 12 below.



BMP Selection Matrix A: General Purpose Pollutant Removal

Consider approaches to treat 100% of the WQV with combinations of the BMPs in this table. The highest preference is for Tier 1, followed by Tier 2. Within each Tier, BMP selection will be determined by the site-specific determination of feasibility (Section 2.4.2.1). BMPs that infiltrate should be highlighted in the infiltration category summarized in question 7 (f) and listings of BMPs that infiltrate in other categories should be ignored.

	BMP ranking for infiltration category:				
	Infiltration < 20%	Infiltration 20% - 50%	Infiltration > 50%		
Tier 1	Strip: HRT > 5 Austin filter (concrete) Austin filter (earthen) Delaware filter MCTT Wet basin	Austin filter (earthen) Detention (unlined) Infiltration basins* Infiltration trenches* Biofiltration Strip	Austin filter (earthen) Detention (unlined) Infiltration basins* Infiltration trenches* Biofiltration Strip Biofiltration Swale		
Tier 2	Strip: HRT < 5 Biofiltration Swale Detention (unlined)	Austin filter (concrete) Delaware filter Biofiltration Swale MCTT Wet basin	Austin filter (concrete) Delaware filter MCTT Wet basin		

HRT = hydraulic residence time (min)

9.	Treating both Metals and Nutrients.					
	Is copper, lead, zinc, or general metals <i>AND</i> nitrogen or phosphorous a TDC? If Yes use Matrix D to select BMPs, then skip to question 12. Otherwise, proceed to question 10.	∐Yes	□No			
10.	Treating Only Metals.					
	Are copper, lead, zinc, or general metals listed TDCs? If Yes use Matrix B below to select BMPs, and skip to question 12. Otherwise, proceed to question 11.	∐Yes	□No			

^{*}Infiltration BMPs that infiltrate the water quality volume were considered previously, so only undersized infiltration BMPs or hybrid designs are considered where infiltration is less than 90% of the water quality volume.